# AMERICANS IN PERIL

Their Lives Endangered by an Uprising in Faraway Corea.

United States Cruiser Baltimore Tardily Ordered from Japan to Chemulpo to Protect Uncle Sam's Subjects.

DISCUSSION IN CONGRESS

Debate on the State Bank Bill and Tariff Measure.

Secret Sessions of the Senate Investigating Committee Vigorously Opposed by Mr. Hill.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-The State Department yesterday received advices from the minister at Seoul, Corea, stating that a serious outbreak has occurred in that country. No particulars are obtainable. The United States steamer Baltimore, now at Nagasaki, Japan, about five hundred miles distant, was ordered to the scene of trouble to-day.

The Corean legation received a cablegram yesterday from the king's palace at Seoul, stating that the rebels had gained possession of Chunlato, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom; that the lives of all foreigners were in danger, and that the presence of a United States war ship at Chemulpo without delay to protect Americans was urgently requested. The officials of the legation immediately presented the facts to Secretary Gresham, and in a friendly manner impressed him with the importance of prompt action. They explained that there were between three hundred and four hundred Americans in the four principal cities of Corea, and that the revolution was really directed against them. Secretary Gresham laid the matter before the President yesterday afternoon, President deeming it advisable to await a report from Minister Sill on the subject. Secretary of the Navy McAdoo was called into consultation, and reported that there was no ship available for use in the emergency, but that the Baltimore could ach Chemulpo within forty-eight hours irecting the Baitimore to proceed to that port were prepared in cipher last night and cabled to-day by direction of the President. A little more than a year ago there was a similar uprising in Corea against formers, though the movement was not so arge, and it was quelled by the prompt arance of the frigate Marion and the ng of a royal salute. The news quickly spread through the country that a man-of ar had arrived to punish offenders against American citizens, and the anti-foreign novement was quickly terminated. A little later the Alert made three visits to o, the port of Seoul, extending over a period from March to August, and since at time Americans have felt secure until The present outbreak is attributed to the fact that no American naval vessels have shown the flag in Corean waters since the Alert, and that the nauves have nceived the notion that the foreigners are unsupported.

THE STATE BANK BILL. Speech by Representative Warner-

A Brief Filibuster. WASHINGTON, June 2.-There was mall attendance of members when the were passed. Mr. Goldjier, of Illinois, offered a resolution to 's, offered a resolution to inquire whether he commissioners of the District of Columba had reduced the pay of unskilled laborers, and if so why. He did not believe, he sa'd, in taking the bread out of the mouth of the poorest class of employes in the time of stringency. He refused to accept an amendment offered by Mr. Cannon to extend the inquiry to include all federal employes. Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, expressed the belief that this was not the time for retrenchment, but for extravagance by the government. Mr. Goldfier pressed his motion for the previous question and a filibuster was started. Mr. Kilgore moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on District of Columbia, which was ordered and the fili-

buster collapsed. The House then went into committee of the whole, and Mr. Iselar, of South Carona, concluded his speech in favor of the

The speech of the day was made by Mr. rner, of New York. He said he be ed the condition of our financial affairs summer had demonstrated the worthness of our bank note currency sys-The increase of our currency by adns to national bank circulation during the late panic was only about 11/2 per and was less than half the amount by which the banks of a single city virtually increased it by clearing house certificates alone-less than half the amount by ng the month of August alone by actually buying gold in Europe and shipping it here. The almost frenzied efforts of the national banks were utterly futile bringing material assistance until after the crisis had passed and the result of their attempt to aid us has been to keep the volume of national bank currency outtanding during the past five months, when the amount of unemployed currency was greater than it had ever been before, at the highest point it has reached for five years. And this is not all. The law permits but \$3,060,060 contraction monthly n any event. It will not be possible therefore to get back to a normal basis before the annual stringency due next September, and probably not before a year thereafter. In every particular, therefore, except se curity, our national bank currency system has proved a most striking example of what such a currency ought not to be. It was to such a dead fetich that our stricken business appealed when caught in the panic of August last. It was stolid and helpless and they were forced to help themselves, albeit the law forbade it, and never was there offered a more conclusive of of the self-reliance of our citizens and the superiority of business expedients over government direction.

Mr. Warner pointed out that it was a delegate from the Northeast to the Chiage convention who argued the inclusion of the State bank tax repeal plank in the platform. He cited a number of conservaive and well-known financiers who favored State bank currency, including ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. Proication received but a few days signed by the representatives of involving three-fourths of the clearise capital, and a larger percentage of the deposit and discount business of New York city, and including the repre-sentatives of nearly every leading national nk in that city, the very institutions ose hostility has been assumed or whose ence has been credited to a desire for wild-cat currency. So far from sugg an objection to the reinstatement our State bank currency or the repeal of the ten-per-cent, tax, it simply suggests in that regard that such repeal should be sanied by provisions under act of as providing a guaranty for the remption of the notes and such periodic of the issuing banks as shall propconclusion Mr. Warner said: "All we sk is that you do not shut us out from co-operation by insistence upon such deor refusal to remedy such defects as shall compel us to stand aloof. If you insist upon this we believe you will fail. Should you succeed in this House we beleve you will later realize that the effect has been to obstruct rather than promote n putting upon the statute books such a tion as that you now urge we beleve that you will find that you have thereby prevented the communities in which ou are most interested from the possibil-

ty of sharing in the benefits which would

that it was, in the heat and excitement of

saocratic national convention d surreptitiously inserted this

Mr. Meyer occupied the last haif hour of the day's session with a delense of the State bank system and announced that he proposed to vote for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax. It was 5:20 p. m. when Mr. Meyer finished his speech, and the House

WHAT MR. GASTON HEARD. Havemyer Told Certain Senators that

Sugar Stock Would Advance. WASHINGTON, June 2.-The Senate committee to investigate the operations of the Sugar Trust probably will not resume its sittings until Tuesday, because Mr. Gaston, the Wikesbarre wire manufacturer, will not be able to come to Washington before that time. It is evident from this that it is the intention, if his testimony shall warrant it, to go into this branch of the inquiry next and to follow up the clew as fully as it can be done. It has been stated that Senators Brice and Smith participated in this conversation, as well as Messrs. Havemyer and Terrell, and other members of the Sugar Trust, and that besides growing very indignant over the then apparent intention of Congress to fail to provide any protection for sugar, Mr. Havemyer assured these Senators that the prop-er protection of sugar by Congress would cause an appreciation of sugar stock to the extent of thirty points in as many days, and that Mr. Gaston heard all this and more, and afterwards stated what he had to others. If his testimony should confirm these statements, it will then be the purpose of the committee to secure all rroborative evidence possible, includ-Sugar stock quotations. Members of Sugar Trust and the Senators themselves, and probably others, who would be likely to know the facts bearing upon the incident, will be subpoened, it is stated. Unfortunately for the purposes of the committee, Mr. Havemyer, was is represented as having taken a leading part in the conversation is now in Europe and cannot be It is intimated that all the members of the Senate will be called, one by one, before the committee and questioned as to their knowledge of efforts on the part of the Sugar Trust to influence tariff legisla-

# FAVORS OPEN SESSIONS.

Senator Hill Opposes Star Chamber

Committee Investigations. WASHINGTON, June 2.-The second day's debate in the Senate on the sugar schedule was preceded by three hours of, at times, acrimonious discussion of Mr. Hill's resolution to throw open the doors of the committee investigating the method of framing the sugar schedule, but as it proceeded by unanimous consent, no vote was had at its conclusion. Mr. Hill chamvestigations in the last two years by Senate committees had been open. Mr. Gray, chairman of the committee, spoke in favor of secret sessions. Mr. Lodge declared emphatically that the charges would be probed to the bottom and every person who could, by any possibility, throw light on the subject, would be summoned. Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed. Mr. Aldrich made a vigorous atfavor of bounties. Mr. Caffrey followed Mr. Aldrich and defended the protective duty as against the bounty system. He drew a running fire from Messrs. Aldrich and Allison. Mr. Caffery said public opin-

ion was against bounties Mr. Jones, on behalf of the finance committee, gave notice that no change was contemplated in the schedule, save the omission from the clause relating to molasses, to that portion placing a duty of 2 cents per gallon on molasses testing below 40 per cent, by the polariscope. At 5:30 the Senate went into executive session and a

few minutes later adjourned. Referring to his notice given yesterday that, on Monday, he would ask the Senate to extend its hours. Senator Harris said to-day that he would not, at first, expect to have the sessions extended beyond 8 or 9 was not made, he would make an effort to or later. He said that when the night sessions should begin they would be continued until the tariff bill should be disposed of and that he considered this proposed change of hours the beginning of the end

### THE COLUMBIA'S INJURIES. Captain Sumner's Report to Acting

Secretary McAdoo. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Acting Secretary McAdoo to-day received from Captain Sumner, commanding the Columbia, an account of the injuries sustained by that vessel. The exact extent of these cannot be ascertained until the ship is docked, but the Captain makes it appear that they are by no means serious. The report furnishes an explanation of the failure of the trial board to mention the incident on the ground that no one realized that the

vessel had touched bottom. The Captain says that the first report of the matter came to him from engineer Shepard, who had noticed buckling under the boilers. Then a second and more extensive examination was made by the executive officers around in the double bottom at the worst places. He reports that he is satisfied that injuries were received on the official trial and he is of the opinion that they were caused by the vessel's grazing on the bulkhead shoal lying in the middle of the Delaware, near Newcastle, Del. The injuries extended longitudinally over a space of ninety feet in length, almost entirely on the starboard side and amidships, and the shearing of some rivets, a slight buck ling and the displacement of considerable cement. No leakage of considerable extent has been detected. The captain does not believe that it will be necessary to remove the bottom plates, and says everything can be put right in a couple of weeks. In conclusion he states that he employed pilot Chambers, one of the most experienced o Delaware pilots, and a pilot who had steered most of the Cramps' ships down the river; that the navigator and other officers did their duty; that he himself was on the

deck night and day, and that every precau-tion was observed. These facts appear to relieve the captain from blame in the matter, and it is believed that the mishap must be charged against the pilot.
The Marblehead will probably start from New York for Bluefields next Tuesday. The Atlanta, having delivered the Richmond at Philadelphia, will also start for Bluefields as soon as she can be made ready for the

MR. REED NOT ORIGINAL. His Silver-Tariff Scheme Was Advo-

cated by Mr. Blaine. WASHINGTON, June 2.-The utterances of ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Lodge, Representative Burrows, Representative Cannon and other Republican leaders in favor of freer use of silver are regarded in congressional circles as a revival of the plans and aspirations of James G. Blaine. It is well known that Mr. Blaine's hopes were to unite the nations of the Western hemisphere by means of an intercontinetal railroad, reciprocal treaties and a common medium of exchange. Representative Hitt, of Illinois, who was closely associated with Mr. Blaine, says that the proposition of Mr. Reed is on the lines of Mr. Blaine's policy. The latter was never fully spread before the public, as it had a scope which could be developed only by patience and by slow stages, and Mr. Blaine's health during the later days was not such as to permit him to accomplish the ends he had in view. "Mr. Reed now presents the proposition with directness," said Mr. Hitt, "whereas Mr. Blaine proposed successive steps which tended toward the same general results. It was Mr. Blame's belief that the nations of the Western hemisphere should be recipro-cally united in their dealings, in their money, in their railroads, and in all lines of action which would make them strong against the rest of the world. Most of the southern republics were ready for mutual action on silver, as they are silver-using countries, but they were not yet ready for the local military company has received the discriminating tariffs which would cut orders to be in readiness for service. them off from the import duties on which they largely depend. The reciprocity treaties were a step in the general direction of that mutual co-operation. Mr. Blaine's speeches before the Panamerican conference disclosed that his policy embraced Mr. Hall also spoke. He said he could not account for the presence of the wild-cat bank plank in the Chicago platform unless united action on silver, on the tariff and on all subjects in which Western nations had

A great deal of significance is given the Reed interview by public men here. For several months there has been a growing platforms were intended to be favor of a liberal policy toward silver.

they were necessarily elastic. Among Mr. Reed's most intimate and constood upon, they were necessarily elastic, like that fileal platform recently adopted in the House of late have in the history of the second; Fagin, 107 (W. Flynn), 20 to 1, third from Philadelphia.

Seventh Race—Three-louring of a mile; location.

Seventh Race—Three-lo

are radical supporters of silver. The ex-Speaker has made a study of the silver question from the standpoint of the miner and Western member until he is said to have a mastery of the intricacles of the question quite equal to Mr. Bland.

Mr. Mitt's Hawaiian Resolution. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Representative Hitt, of Illinois, the member of the committee on foreign affairs who led the Republicans in the House against the administration Hawaiian policy, introduced today a resolution similar to the one which assed the Senate unanimously on Thursday. It is as follows:
"Resolved, That of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian Islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy, and that any interference in the political affairs of these islands by any other government will be regarded as an act un-

The resolution was referred to the com-mittee on foreign affairs.

friendly to the United States.'

Expired Batents. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Another batch of several hundred patents expired by limitation to-day. Among the devices were: Coal and ore washers, James M. Bailey, Pittsburg; breech-loading firearms, Victor Bovy, New York; typewriter, D. H. Sherman, Urbana, O.; quicksilver condensers, Kneed, San Francisco; lithographic printing presses, Charles C. Maurice, New York city; wood-pressing machines, S. L. Nagle, Bernville, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to John Weaver, same place; breech-loading firearms, John Schudt, New York, assignor to himself and Charles Seeger, same place; electric railroad signals, J. P. Tirrell, Somerville, Mass.; fire-proof columns, William H. Drake and Peter B. Wright, Chicago.

## COAL TRAINS HELD UP

UNLAWFUL ACTS OF STRIKING MIN-ERS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Statement from the Men at Glouster, O .- Shots Exchanged in Missouri and Tennessee.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.-The miners at Glouster having no correspondent, asked John McBride to set them right before the country as to the stopping of the Toledo & Ohio Central trains of coal. They say "the railroad men themselves refused to haul any more coal mined by nonunion county so, but nevertheless he wired Governor McKinley for help. We have paid national officers and are determined to win without resorting to unlawful means.' The letter to Mr. McBride is duly signed by the miners' local officials. Advices to miners' national headquarters from a dozen places in Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana and Pennsylvania speak of standing firm. A dispatch from Chillicothe says: In-

formation received here from within the past hour states that miners have started to close down mines which have been operating in Jackson county, near Hamden. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern train No. 52 was stopped at Wellston last night, all the seats in the cars broken and the train searched for coal. The road will take passenger and freight trains off the Portsmouth division Monday unless there is a change for the better. One of the highest officials of the road states that the shop here will close and many trains be taken off if the present state of things

Bridgeport reports that a mob of five hundred coal miners assembled here about 8 o'clock armed with clubs and guns, and when a coal train was started for Cleveland on the Cleveland & Wheeling road the mob surrounded the train and forced the crew to take it back to the yards.

Early Battle Expected.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 2.-The city is in a very excited state over the prospects of an early battle between the miners at Bull hill and the sheriff's army, now camped at Divide. There are now seven hundred armed deputies at Divide. The march against the miners' camp will

The Miners' Union, at Cripple Creek, to-day issued a statement giving their side of the trouble. It goes over the ground frequently covered in these dispatches here-

Atchison Train Seized.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 2.-An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train was seized by striking coal miners several miles south of this city to-day.

Sheriff Carson and his deputies, accompanied by United States deputy marshals, recaptured the train stolen by the Richmond miners at Agency. When the posse reached Agency on a special train they found but a dozen or more of the miners. They were chased into the woods and arrested, after being clubbed into submission, and placed in fall here to-night.

Bloodless Battle. MACON, Mo., June 2.-An hour after midnight armed strikers poured a volley of forty or fifty shots into the negro quarters at mine No. 46 from the south side. The guards at once engaged the unknown direction of the first firing. The unknown assailants fled, and so far no arrests have been made. The attacking party's bullets pierced the walls, but none of the inmates of the camp were injured. It is not known whether any of the attackers were hurt.

Forty Shots but No One Hit. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 2.-The striking miners at Rathbun, this county, are becoming restive. For a week past about a dozen men have been at work on the coal banks, but yesterday afternoon several hundred strikers gathered near the entrance, and when the men came out of the mines the strikers opened fire on them. Thirty or forty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. The men will not go to work Monday.

Arrested by Officers. DENVER, Col., June 2.-Information has been received here that the marching coal miners, who are en route to Sopris, arrived at the Victor mine, at Hastings, today, and were stopped near the company's plant by Sheriff Redford, of Las Animas county. Some fifty or more of the miners refused to be stopped and were arrested by the officers, loaded in two box cars and started for Trinidad. Further trouble is

Will Fight Uncle Sam's Men. ATOKA, I. T., June 2 .- The two companies of United States troops which have been stationed here for several days have moved to the Lehigh. A company of infantry has also gone to Lehigh. Great confusion reigns in the mining camps of Lehigh and Coalgate. Men, women and children are leaving. Some of the miners are drilling and say they will fight Uncle Sam's

The Lights May Go Out. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.-The striking miners to-day visited the electriclight plant at this place and succeeded in persuading the men hauling slack to suspend work. The works are now using

coke from the gas plant. The supply of this is limited and it seems impossible for the city to escape total darkness in a Riot in Illinois. MARION, Ill., June 2.-At Cartersville, this evening, a mob of over a hundred striking miners asserubled near the tracks leading to the Brush mine and forcibly prevented the railroad men from pulling out the loaded coal cars. The commander of

Threaten to Go to Work. PANA, Ill., June 2.-Unless the railway unions and brotherhoods of the roads hauling coal from this point, which meet in Peoria to-morrow, can be prevailed on to go on strike the coal miners' strike here is at an end and the men will go to work

Big Shipment of Coal. NORFOLK, Va., June 2.-The Norfolk & Western railroad shipped 208,000 tons of coal

Metropolitan Handicap Captured by Ramapo with Taral Up.

Second Big Racing Event of the Year Witnessed by 20,000 People at the Morris Park Track.

PRIZE WON BY YO TAMBIEN.

Members' Handicap at St. Louis Landed by the Little Mare.

Ripple Stakes at Latonia Taken by Pocahontas-Good Attendance at All the Running Tracks.

NEW YORK, June 2.-All sorts of weather was the order to-day, when 20,000 people journeyed to Morris Park to watch the running of the Metropolitan handicap, the second great event of the year. This to 5, won in a fighting finish by a neck; time, however, the favorite won, and the lengths; Mote, 112 (A. Clayton), 15 to 1, many who had backed Ramapo saw Fred third by a neck. Time, 1:42%. Powder, Jacinta, Crevasse, Noah, May Bee finished Taral carried off in the floral jockey's chair and cheered him as heartily as they did a couple of weeks ago when, on Dr. Rice, he won the Brooklyn handicap.

During the day there had been alternate

sunshine and rain, but the steady rain did not commence until after the great race had been run. The Metropolitan was started in good time, in spite of the enormous fields which preceded, and after maneuvering for a while the contestants got away to a fair start, with Dr. Rice, Kinglet, Ramapo, Don Alonzo and Henry of Navarre in the lead. Sport had acted well up to that point, and then sulked a bit and was soon trailing behind his field. Herald was in a bad place, too. When the quarter was reached Kinglet was leading by a length, with Ramapo, under a heavy who had moved up and was going easily. The big hill was before them, and in the ginning to tell on some of them, although the only ones to change places were Don Alonzo and Henry of Nayarre. At the three-quarters Kinglet had dropped out and was in sixth place, while Ramapo assumed the lead, under a gentle pull, two lengths in front of Henry of Navarre, who had come rushing to the front and was two lengths in front of Dr. Rice, Don Alonzo half a length away, and Herald in sixth place. Into the stretch they came at a fine rate of speed for the heavy track, Ramapo still in the lead, and Taral was sending him along as fast as he could, while Roche and Bassettlaw were coming through like the wind and rapidly cutting all the others down. There was no danger for the leader, however, for the further he went the better he seemed to run, and he finally won by a good two lengths, by no means all out. Roche gained steadily on Henry of Navarre and, just before the finish was reached, headed him and took second place by half a length from Henry of Navarre and Bassetlaw, two lengths away, in fourth place. Dr. Rice was away back in the ruck, not being able to carry the weight allotted, in spite of the fact that Garrison rode him. Sport was not in the humor for running, and the others were not in the race at all after the stretch was reached. It was a pretty contest, and the best horse won, to the great delight of Gideon & Daly. Results:

First Race-Three-fourths of a mile. Pohine won by a head; Memento colt second, Dutch Skater third by a head. Time, 1:14. Second Race-Five furlongs. Romping Girl won by one and a half lengths; Utica second by a neck; Glad third. Time, one min-

Third Race-The Galliard stakes; five furongs. Gutta Percha won; Keenan second, Counter Tenor third. Time, :59 Fourth Race-The Metropolitan handicap one-eighth. Ramapo, 117 (Taral), to 1, won by two lengths; Roche, 100 (Midgely), 12 to 1, second; Henry of Na-104 (Doggett), 5 to 1, third. Time, Dr. Rice, Don Alonzo, Kinglet, Sport, Bassettlaw, Comanche, Herald and Red Skin also ran. Bassettlaw, Comanche, Picknicker, Fifth Race-Six furlongs. Wernberg won by two lengths; Discount second by four engths; St. Maxim third. Time, 1:111/2. Sixth Race-One mile. The Ironmaster

won by two lengths; Shadow second by half a length; Longbeach third. Time, 1:434.

WON BY YO TAMBIEN.

# Rich St. Louis Prize Captured by the

Little Mare. ST. LOUIS, June 2.-To-day was club members' handicap day, and the Kendall stable's colors are to-night definitely prominent, for Yo Tambien, that gallant little mare whose name is familiar to every race goer, carried them to victory in a contest only equaled here for brilliancy by the performance of Wadsworth two years ago when he won the same event in the same time as made to-day-2:08. The crowd gathered rapidly, and before the first race on the card there were fully twelve thousand in the grand stand and on the grounds, all impatient for the principal event, the third on the list. During the hour given for the betting on the handicap the ring was a sweltering mass of humanity, nearly all seeming to want to back the brave little mare who so soon justified their judgment. Yo Tambien was soon backed down from 5 to 4 to 4 to 5, Ida Pickwick closing second choice at 8 to 5, Ray S. third at 6 to 1. Kildeer next at 15, then Service at 20, Chiswick at 30 and Dolly McCone at 50. At the call to the post the seven, who

peater finished in front, but, having failed to negotiate one of the jumps, was disquali-

First Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Nel-lie H. won; Black Satin second, Allen Lou-

Second Race-Three-fourths of a mile. Miss Bradshaw won: Lord Willowbrook sec-

Sushranger won; Kate Bende tight Away third. Time, 2:1114.

ald, New York, third. Time, 4:38.
Sixth Relay, Wheatsheaf Inn to Finish—
J. W. Davison, New York, first; Charles were to contend for the stake paraded Measure, Pennsylvania, second; Whitfield Smith, New Jersey, third. Time, 6:15:45. down the track past the stand to the start, receiving a warm greeting. They St. Louis Road Race. were not long in getting away, Chiswick showing in front, Service second, Kildeer ST. LOUIS, June 2.-Notwithstanding the third, with Ray S., Ida Pickwick, Dollie fact that there were a number of counter McCone and Yo Tambien in the order attractions, a large crowd of wheel ennamed. At the quarter, run in :241/2, Service had moved to first, with Kildeer and thusiasts, this afternoon, assembled to see Ray S. following, Yo Tambien reaching fourth place and Ida Pickwick falling back a point. At the half Kildeer was in front, Service second, Yo Tambien third. To the seventy-three cracks, who had come here from many of the prominent cities, to compete for twenty-eight prizes in the annual next quarter they raced, Yo Tambien coming up to the front, and from that to the Forest Park road race. The distance was 71/2 miles and the road was in prime condition, good time being made by the winfinish the Kendall stable's colors remained constantly in front Around the track they ners. Horace Rumsey, aged seventeen, a thundered in a vain endeavor to race the student at the St. Louis Manual Training chestnut colt, Overton working Ray S. for all he was worth, while R. Williams, on School, won the first prize, in 56:9. His handicap was 8½ minutes. C. A. Jordan, Ida Pickwick, try as he would, could get little beyond the tail end. Into the stretch St. Louis Cycling Club, with 8 minutes handicap, second; Ross Miller, of Wichita, Kan., 5½ minutes handicap, third, and Wilthey came, pounding faster and faster, Ray S. working up to Yo Tambien's flank, shoulliam Van Wagoner, scratch, of Syracuse, der, and then to her neck, but no farther, for Jordan was riding to win, and win he did, in a rattling finish by a head, carrying N. Y., won the Post-Dispatch time medal. Time, 54:9. James Levy, of Chicago, won the second time prize. off the handsome floral saddle prepared for the winning boy. Ray S. was second, Kil-deer third, and Chiswick got fourth money. Ida Pickwick finished absolutely last. The time by quarters was: :24½, :49¼, 1:15¼,

Foote Wins the Tennis Prize. NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2 .- Arthur E. Foote, of this city, won the \$350 chalenge cup offered in 1890 by the New Haven Of the other events four were won by favorites, one by a second choice and one by an outsider. In the steeplechase Re-Lawn Club to the champion of New Eng-Lawn Club to the champion of New England in the singles. The cup was to fall to the one who should win it three times. As yet, it has not been won more than once by any one champion. Clarence Hobart took it last year. Foote won the New England tournament here yestrday in the singles, and to-day defeated Hobart, 3-6, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, thus winning the cup. Miss Bradshaw won: Lord willows on ond, Bugie third. Time, 1:16.

'Third Race-Mile and one-quarter. Club Members' handicap; guaranteed value, \$5,-000. Yo Tambien, 120 (Jordan), 4 to 5, won; Ray S., 117 (Overton), 6 to 1, second; Killing Co. 100 (L. Smith), 15 to 1, third. Time, Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, June 2.-The German teamer Slavonia, which arrived this morn-

ng from Christiansand, reports that yester-

day afternoon, at 3-o'clock, off Montauk Point, she passed the yacht Vigilant under full sail, making between ten and twelve knots per hour. Arrived: Umbria, from Liverpool; Neckar, from Naples. 2:08. Chiswick, Service, Dolly McCone and Ida Pickwick finished as named. Fourth Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. ra won; Millie R., second, Dorah Wood HAMBURG, June 2.-Arrived: Baumwell, from Montreal; Russia, from New York. Fifth Race-Three-fourths of a mile, Re-norse won; Oakview second, Little Doritt SOUTHAMPTON, June 2. - Arrived: Chester, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, June 2. - Arrived: Etruria, from New York. ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 2.-Arrived:

THE RIPPLE STAKES.

at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 2 .- Four thousan

cellent time. It was a great day for Hol-

loway & Murphy's stable, three of their

horses-Anna, Faraday and Pocahontas-

landing \$3,500, including the Ripple stakes.

All three were made favorites by the

crowd. Four favorites won to-day. Brah-

ma, 8 to 5, in the first race, and Parquet,

2 to 1, in the sixth, failed to get a mark,

while the favorite, Captain Drane, in the

final event, could come no better than

third. Anna ran the greatest race of the

day. It was the second on the card. Tre-

by Ray, on Pocahontas, but the judges re-

First Race-Purse, \$500; six furlongs. Siluria won; Eli second, Poco Tempo third.

Third Race-Free handicap for three-year-

olds and upwards; nine furlongs. Faraday won; Pomfret second, Rigard third. Time,

Fourth Race-The Ripple stakes, worth \$2,490 to the winner; for three-year-old foals

Fifth Race—Purse, \$500; four furlongs. La Fiesta won; Mountain Madge second, Cara Miria third. Time, :4914. Sixth Race—Purse, \$500: six furlongs. Au-

rora won; Imp. Damask second, Susie Nell

Seventh Race-Purse, \$500; six furlongs.

Cyclone won; Shuttle second, Captain Drane

Point Breeze Races.

Race-2:20

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.-There was a

small attendance at the Point Breeze races

Amboy, ch. g., won; Verlinda B. second, Marguerite third. Best time, 2:181/2.

Peru Races Next Week.

HIGH PRICED YEARLINGS.

the Sum of \$7,600.

Salvator-Miss Woodford Get Brings

MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK, N. Y.

June 2.-Following prices over \$500 were ob-

tained at the sale of the Haggin yearlings

at Morris Park to-day. One by Salvator,

out of Katrine, Boyle & Littlefield, \$2,600;

by Imp. Maxim, out of Kiss-Me-Quick, G.

M. Rice, \$1,500; by Imp. Sir Modred, out

of Linotte, A. Dolman, \$2,800; by Alexander,

out of Lorilla, R. Tucker, \$600; by Salvator, out of Lou Lancer, A. Lakeland, \$1,000; by

Tyrant, out of Luxury, W. J. Spiers, \$700; by Salvator, out of Lydia, Gideon & Daly,

Barrick, \$600; by Imp. Sir Modred, out of Marian, R. Tucker, \$1,050; by Tyrant, out of

Maud Hampton, Dr. Street, \$1,400; by Imp.

Midlothian, out of Misfortune, Oneck Sta-

ford, Gideon & Daly, \$7,500; by Imp. Dare-bin, out of Mura, A. Lakeland, \$700; by

RELAY BICYCLE RACE.

New Jersey Riders Defeat Pennsyl-

vania and New York.

Jersey riders to-day wen the tri-State re-

lay race of 150 miles, between New York

and this city, scoring seventy points.

Pennsylvania was second, with sixty

points, and New York was third, with fifty

points. In the run from Wheatsheaf Inn

to Broad and Nicetown lane, the finish.

the Pennsylvania rider had particularly

hard luck, but he showed that he was a

game rider. In completing the final relay

ne had to ride three different wheels. He

had gone but a few hundred yards in the

last great effort for the coveted honors

when his tire was punctured. While wait-

ing for a new machine he was passed by

both the New Jersey and New York riders.

In his effort to regain his lost ground he

received a heavy fall, breaking the handle

bar of his second bicycle. It was not until

he reached Rising Sun lane, a short dis-

tance from the finish, that he was able to secure a third wheel. After all his ad-

versities he managed to cross the line only

riott, Pennsylvania, second; Frederick Na-

Charles Church, Pennsylvania, first; F. J. McMahon, New Jersey, second; C. P. Stanbach, New York, third. Time, 12:18.

First Relay, New York to Paterson-W.

Second Relay, Paterson to Morristown-

Third Relay, Morristown to Wheatsheaf an, between Elizabeth and Rahway-E.

L. Blauvelt, New Jersey, first; G. A. Mur-

ray, New York, second; Louis Geyler, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 1:25.
Fourth Relay, Wheatsheaf Inn to Franklin Park—J. M. Baldwin, New Jersey, first; U. S. Paige, New York, second; William Hall, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 2:41.

Fifth Relay, Franklin Park to Wheat-

sheaf Inn, between Trenton and Bristol-C. W. Krick, Pennsylvania, first; M. Mc-Govern, New Jersey, second; R. McDon-

Roome, New Jersey, first; F. B. Mar-

one minute behind the leader. Results:

le, New York, third. Time, 10:191/2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.-The

bles, \$1,500; by Salvator, out of Miss Wood-

2,600; by Salvator, out of Mabel,

Third Race-2:27 trot; purse, \$500.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

third. Time, 1:1514.

third. Time, 1:14%.

1891; one mile. Pocahontas, 117 (Ray),

used to allow the claim. Results:

Pocahentas Lands the Principal Prize Small Encysted Tumor Removed from Emperor William's Face. people watched the seven races at Latonia this afternoon run over a fast track in ex-

> Sensational Rumors Concerning the Operation Put at Rest by the Statement of the Attending Physicians.

THE CRISIS IN BULGARIA

mona, Little Ed and Interior had Anna in How It Is Viewed in Official Cira pocket until within seventy yards of the wire, when she suddenly broke through and nipped Tremona just under the wire, winning by a nose. Volt gave Pocahontas a hard fight in the stake race, and Martin, on Volt, claimed that he had been fouled cles at the German Capital.

Stambuloff's Position Described as Parallel with that of Prince Bismarck's -Drill of Dahomeyan Amazons. Second Race—Purse, \$500; fifteen-six-teenths of a mile. Anna won; Tremona sec-ond; Little Ed third. Time, 1:351/2.

> (Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, June 2.-Europe in general, and Germany in particular, have been treated to two genuine sensations this week, and both of them have been regarded as likely to have serious results. The first of these was the announcement by the Reichszanzieger, yesterday, that an operation had been performed upon Emperor William, and that a small encysted tumor had been cut from the Emperor's cheek. The second startling piece of news was contained in the dispatches from Sofia, which announced that a revolution of some magnitude had broken out in Bulgaria as the result of the fall of the Stambuloff Cabinet.

The official announcement of the opera-

tion performed upon the Emperor naturally

caused the circulation of many sensational

rumors which created momentary alarm to-day. The unfinished race of yesterday throughout Germany, in view of the fact was won by J. M. D., who took two heats that his father died of a disease which yesterday. The third and fourth races-2:22 pacing and 2:33 trotting-were dropped. caused much discussion in medical circles at the time. One set of physicians were of First Race-2:24 trot; unfinished from the opinion that Emperor Frederick Wil-Friday; purse, \$500. J. M. D. won; Scranton liam died of cancer, while another set of Belle second, Lizzle H. B. M. third. Best liam died of cancer, while another set of he suspected of inthnacy with his wife, medical experts thought that he was simply | was lynched this morning. When McCurdy suffering from a wart without cancerous symptoms. The latter set backed up the opinion of Dr. Morell Mackenzie, who was M. won: Moquette second, Tony third. sent by Queen Victoria to attend her sonin-law. When the Emperor died, some time after the removal of the wart, it was generally understood that the first set of phy-PERU, Ind., June 2.-The managers of sicians had bowed to the opinion of Dr. the Peru Trotting and Paging Association Mackenzie, and that it was finally admitted have completed all arrangements for a sethat he had not suffered from a cancerous to be known as the weekly races of the II, yesterday, coupled with the fact that considerable anxiety has frequently been cuit are eligible, and, with the liberal expressed about the Emperor's health caused alarm throughout Germany unti purses to be hung up, the entry list already largely filled and the interest taken makes it was recognized that the official notice the venture an assured success. The first meeting will be held next week. of the operation was published with the express view of forestalling exaggerated sensational stories, which would in-

evitably have been circulated broadcast if the operation had been performed with-out notifying the public of the fact. It now appears that Professor Bergmann assisted by Professors Leuthold Schlange, at Potsdam, yesterday morning removed from the Emperor's left cheek an atheroma, an encysted tumor, containing curdy matter, about the size of a cherry, in less than five minutes and without the se of anaesthetics. There was very little bleeding and the patient showed no feverish symptoms before or after the operation and was very little affected by it. The tumor, it is added, was the growth of only a few months and it is asserted, upon the authority of the Emperor's physicians, that had no connection whatever with the ear trouble, which has been the subject of so many sensational rumors for years past. The tumor, it is also said, caused the Emperor absolutely no inconvenience, and the operation itself in no way distresses him beyond the fact that his face is covere with a small bandage." He, however, able to eat as usual. In confirmation of these reassuring reports it is announce hat the Emperor passed yesterday evening in his study and succeeded in disposing all the current business submitted to him for the direction of state affairs.

Imp. Sir Modred, out of My Love, J. B. Collins, \$1,050; by Imp. Midlothian, out of Napa, W. J. Spiers, \$1,050; by Imp. Sir Modred, out of Nellie Peyton, Charles Daly, The Emperor was extremely desirous that no alarming reports should be cir-culated concerning his health, and he retired to rest at 10:30 o'clock last night and slept soundly throughout the night. This morning the Emperor's appetite was good, and he showed no indications of being in a feverish state, and his general health was pronounced to be splendid After breakfast Emperor William re-ceived General Von Hahnke, Chief of the Military Cabinet, who made the customary reports, and congratulated his Imperial Highness upon his appearance. The Reichsanzeiger to-day publishes the following bulletin signed by Professors Bergmann and Leuthold: "The Emperor's general condition is good. The manner in which the wound is healing leaves nothing to be desired. His Majesty will walk in

the park this afternoon. BULGARIA'S TROUBLES. The second sensation, the trouble in Bulgaria, is undoubtedly a matter which may turn out to be more serious than people are generally willing to admit. All sorts of rumors are in circulation regarding the state of affairs at Sofia. Civil war is said to have broken out, a portion of the Bulgarian troops, according to report, has revolted in favor of ex-Premier Stambuloff, and the latter and his Cabinet are reported to be under arrest. Owing to the censor-ship over press dispatches from Bulgaria some time may elapse before the exact situation becomes known; but it is not denied that serious rioting has occurred, that the military have taken sides for and against Prince Ferdinand, that Russia may see in the present disturbances an opportunity to interfere in the affairs of southeastern Europe, and that this may lead to grave complications. The Novoe Vremya has given the keynote

of the situation from the Russian stand-point by its semi-official announcement that the present state of affairs in Bulgaria cannot be permitted to continue, whatever may be the result of the conflict between Prince Ferdinand and ex-Premier Stambuloff Inquiries made in omcial circles here, however, show that the Bulgarian crisis is not regarded with alarm here. It is asserted that the new Cabinet is composed of responsible men who are not likely to precipitate the country into any foreign iplications. In fact, it is said that Stambuloff's position is an exact parallel with that of Prince Bismarck, and Prince Ferdinand is blamed for all, owing to his ealousy of Stambuloff's popularity to infuce him to dispense with the man who made the Bulgarian nation. The opinion prevails that the Princess Maria of Bulgaria, the wife of Prince Ferdinand, had a large share in the latter's decision to re-The Vossische Zeitung, echoing the opin-ion that is expressed in Radical quarters,

says that the possible fate of the Bulgarian dynasty is a matter of perfect indifference to us, but the fact that another storm cloud has arisen in the east which may at any time endanger the peace of Europe cannot be ignored. Prince Ferdinand and his female adherents have entered a fatal path. The Prince is now further than ever rom recognition by the European powers. The Hamburger Nachrichten says it thinks Prince Ferdinand's decision was dictated by a wish to come to a better understandng with Russia. The Agrarian conference, which was in

session here during the week, closed to-day. The speakers included Herr Plotz, the leader of the Agrarian League; Prof. Scring and other prominent men in the Agrarian movement. All the speakers advocated special government legislation to relieve the agricultural distress. Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, attended the conference. Speaking in behalf of the government, he said it was not the duty of the state to protect perticular in-terests, but it was its duty to bring about lasting reforms that would benefit the whole commonwealth. Herr von Heyden-Cadow, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, in closing the conference to-day, said that duty of the state to protect perticular inhough no results had been achieved that would warrant special legislative meas-ures, though debates had not thrown much light on the matters discussed, he would, at a later date, consider whether or not it would be advisable to reassemble the

The Tageblatt learns from good sources that the government has opened nogotiations with King Leopold in regard to the Anglo-Congo convention with a view to the protection of German interests in Africa. The number of Americans staying here is larger than for years. Mr. Walter Dam-rosch is in Berlin, with the object of making contracts with singers for German opera in New York. The artists are slow to

The present week has been notable to liam held a sort of trial review of his three to the entry of the latter into the army his attaining his tenth year, on July next. On Wednesday there was the annua spring review of the garrison of Berlin, in the presence of Emperor William and the King of Saxony. The military display took place on the Tempelhof field, and was witnessed by many thousands of people view. On the evening previous to the reof fifty-two Dahomeyan Amazon warriors had arrived in the city in order to take part in an exhibition at the Panoptikom.
When Emperor William, at the head of the guard of honor, returning to the Schloss from the review, approached the Panopdouble line on the fifty-feet-wide balcony of African battle march, and the Amazons were put through their drill, winding up by presenting arms in such an admirable and precisely quick manner that even picked German soldiers could not have excelled them. Emperor William was highly interested in this display, and asked that the Amazon troop be presented to him at Pots-dam. Yemma, the girl colonel of the Amazon company, expressed the greatest de-light at the honor which she believes was bestowed upon her by the Emperor, the Amazons supposing that his imperial Majesty had arranged the military parade in honor of their arrival. The enrolling of Prince Adelbert in the First Regiment Foot Guards in the presence of the Empress in the Lustgarten was a most interesting ceremony. Emperor he dwelt upon the importance of the Prince.

## STRUNG TO A TRESTLE

although almost too young for military

service, becoming acquainted with the laws of discipline and obedience, which have al-

ways been the foundations of the army

ALEXANDER M'CURDY LYNCHED BY A MOB AT GOLDEN, COL.

He Was Arrested in Indiana, Taken Back and Convicted of Mayhem, but His Sentence Was Deemed Light.

GOLDEN, Col., June 2 .- Alexander Mc-Curdy, who was arrested near Martinsville. Ind., a few months ago for mutilating Charles Berry, his brother-in-law, whom was brought back from Indiana he was placed in jail here. His trial occurred this week. He was convicted of mayhem and sentenced to the penitentlary for three

years-the full extent of the law. At 2 o'clock this morning twenty men went to the jail and aroused Alexander Kerr, the jailer. The mob grabbed and choked him, and, taking his keys, went to McCurdy's cell. The latter was dragged to the lawn in front of the building and mutilated in the same way that he had cut Berry. He probably died while this was being done, but body was rushed down to the Lake wood trestle over Clear creek and hanged. It was suspended there until between 5 and o'clock, when it was cut down Jerry Kerr, son of the jailer, arrested man named Kelly. His brother, Dr. Perry Kelly, and the night watchman hurried to the scene and captured John Richwine and John Keech, guards placed by the lynchers. It is said they have given the names of all concerned in the lynching and they will be arrested. McCurdy's crime was most revolting He escaped and was captured in Indiana weeks afterwards. Berry recovered, and during the trial of McCurdy this

week was restrained with difficulty from assaulting him. Berry is eighteen years old, and McCurdy was about thirty. Convicted Negro Lynched. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.-Teff Crawford, colored, who murdered W. Blackburn, white, of Betheseda township York county, last December, and who was convicted at the recent term of court in York county and sentenced to be hanged was lynched by a mob before daybreak

BEATEN AGAIN.

Judge Bradley Denies Colonel Breckinridge's Second Motion.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-Colonel Breckinridge's attorneys to-day served notice on Miss Pollard's counsel that they would apply to have their bill of exceptions completed, signed, sealed and entered on record. As the previous notice was held by the court to be too short, the full notice was given this time. The whole proceeding of to-day was for the purpose of saving certain points raised last Monday as to whether the court had the power to extend the January term thirty days after April 30, is claimed, had been extended consent. Breckinridge's contention i that this bill of exceptions was prepared and entered in the April term, not in the January term, and that hence he had the entire April term in which to complete the bill. The court held heretofore that as the but to overrule the motion. As the three days' notice had confesselly not been given, this second notice was pre pared, and to-day's proceedings was had to-day overruled the second motion, and this probably ends this matter.

THREW UP THE SPONGE.

Barry Whips Gorman in Ten Rounds at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 2.-The glove contest between Barry and Gorman took place this evening before the Olympic Club and two thousand people. Both men stripped in splendid condition, but after the first round it was a foregone conclusion that Barry would win, as he was both too clever and big for the plucky little Paterson boy. Every round was hard lought. Gorman was severely punished, but stood the ill-treatment manfully to the rounds nine and ten he was knocked down many times, but always managed to respond in a plucky manner. His seconds finally threw up the sponge in the tenth round and Barry was declared

## MAY ORDER A STRIKE.

American Railway Union May Have Another Fight on Hands. CINCINNATI, O., June 2.-The situation

among the employes of the Cincinnati Southern road has not become more settled since Judge Taft's decision denying a restraining order to prevent reduction of wages. On the contrary, the grievance committee has been holding sessions, and though it has no power to order a strike, it has its influence over those who do have the power. A grand master of one of the brotherhoods is already here. Owing to the recent rapid growth of the American Rallway Union along the line it is quite likely that a strike may be ordered from that source. Vice President Howard, of that union, is expected here to-night.

Protection for Queen & Crescent. CINCINNATI, O., June 2 .- On application of Receiver Felton, of the Queen & Crescent, Judge Taft, of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an order to the United States marshal for deputies to protect the road in case of a strike, which

Indian Treaty Concluded. FORT GIBSON, 1. T., June 2.-It is learned here that the Calckasaw Indians have concluded to treat with the Dawes commission. Meetings are being held today at various points in the Chickasaw nation, and so far as learned resolutions have been passed affirming the offer made by he United States, and authorizing the

Chickasaw government to take steps to conclude a treaty with the Dawes commis-Sanders's Army Mutinied.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 2.-Gen. took to remove them to a more favorable place, but they offered resistance. Four